



At Last—A Good Cup of Coffee

You notice at once its unusual body and tone, its rich brown color and fragrance.

"BONA" has all the drinking quality, you've long wished for and so seldom get.

Our process of ageing, roasting and expert blending combine to produce these satisfactory results.

ONLY 30c POUND

Steel Cut and Packed in Sanitary Tin Cans.

AT MOST GROCERS

—Robert Carter in the New York Evening Sun, Oct. 3, 1916.



The Wail of Weakness!

West Virginia Briefs

DAVIS: While Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah W. Hiett, prominent residents were celebrating the golden anniversary of their wedding at their home, Mr. Hiett was suddenly stricken with paralysis and died a few hours afterward. He was 75 years old. The widow and three grown children survive him.

HUNTINGTON: Members of the Huntington Credit Men's Association

SAVES DAUGHTER

Advice of Mother no Doubt Prevents Daughter's Untimely End.

Ready, Ky.—"I was not able to do anything for nearly six months," writes Mrs. Laura Bratcher, of this place, "and was down in bed for three months."

I cannot tell you how I suffered with my head, and with nervousness and womanly troubles.

Our family doctor told my husband he could not do me any good, and he had to give it up. We tried another doctor, but he did not help me.

At last, my mother-in-law told me to take Carter's, and I did. I felt better in a few days, and in a week I was up and about. I took Carter's every day, and in a few weeks I was as well as I could be.

I think Carter's is the best medicine in the world. My weight has increased, and I look the picture of health.

If you suffer from any of the ailments peculiar to women, get a bottle of Carter's today. Delay is dangerous. We know it will help you, for it has helped so many thousands of other weak women in the past 50 years.

At all druggists.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn. for Special Literature on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," in plain wrapper. M.C. 128

FAIRMONT: Plans are under way for the organization of a state baseball league with teams from Wheeling, Fairmont, Clarksburg, Sistersville, Huntington, Charleston, Morgantown and other Williamson or Bluefield.

MARTINSBURG: What is believed to be a record price for Berkeley county apples is reported by the Theodore F. Imbach agency here in a sale of boxed York Imperial and Northwestern Greenings at ten cents each.

HUNTINGTON: Earl F. Dudding, the former convict, who founded the Prisoner's Relief Society which secures employment for ex-convicts and furnishes funds for the maintenance of their families while they are in prison, has gone to Detroit, Mich., to interest Henry Ford and "Billy" Sunday, who is conducting a campaign there, in the movement.

CHARLESTON: The finding of a \$200 gold watch, about twelve feet from the shore of J. C. Ryan relative to the wreck of the ship "Hibernia" off the coast of Charleston, was reported by the Charleston Herald.

FAIRMONT: Doctor Rich, aged 70, a bachelor and retired business man is dead of injuries sustained when he was struck by a car being shifted in the Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad yards.

CHARLESTON: Chairman E. F. Morgan of the Public Service Commission has started to Clarksburg to hear evidence on petition of the West End Water Company to increase its

service rates. A hearing was held here on petition of the Middlebourne Light and Heat Company, which also seeks to advance its service rates.

MARTINSBURG: A rattlesnake owned by Jacob Cline, near here, has undertaken to break the world's fasting record. It has fasted eight months and is as strong as the day it was caught and penned in the box. Mice, toads, young rabbits and other feed have been placed in the box, but the snake refuses to eat. The snake has nine rattles and is four feet long.

CHARLESTON: Many of the leading coal operators of the Kanawha coal district will attend the hearing at Louisville, Ky., on Thursday and Friday and place before Commissioner McCord the serious conditions resulting from the car shortage at the mines.

A HORSE THIEF?

It is rumored that the administration has upon documents proving that Paul Revere didn't know how to ride a horse. —New York Sun.

Oh, he could ride. But he probably stole the horse.

The Venezuelan government has decided to build a highway across the republic that will be 683 miles long.

The safety razor principle is employed in a new desk knife, a new blade replacing one that has become dull.

Now Look out.

When a cold bugs on as often happens, or you have hardly gotten over one, look for you are liable to contract some very serious disease.

This succession of colds weakens the system and lowers the vitality so that you are much more liable to contract chronic catarrh, pneumonia or consumption. Cure your cold while you can. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has a great reputation. It is relied upon by thousands of people and never disappoints them. Try it. It only costs a quarter. Obtainable everywhere. —Advertisement.

LAWYER FOR LABOR EXTOLLS MR. HUGHES

And Shows How Mr. Wilson Tricked Brotherhoods by the Adamson Law.

(SPECIAL TO THE TELEGRAM)

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—In a statement made public here today Miles M. Dawson, a member of the advisory council of the American Association for Labor Legislation, praises Governor Hughes and shows how President Wilson tricked the railroad brotherhoods in the matter of the Adamson law. Mr. Dawson is well qualified to speak on the subject for he was of counsel for the brotherhoods at Washington during the agitation that preceded the enactment of the Adamson law, and was present at the hearings before the Senate committee on interstate commerce when the bill was under consideration. Mr. Dawson has long been associated with the brotherhoods, and was a witness for them in several arbitrations. "The foremost trait of Charles E. Hughes is his unwavering devotion to duty," says Mr. Dawson. "That explains his character and his career. It explains, for instance, why he is so slow to accept new responsibilities; he expects to fulfill them."

"At Albany, while he was governor, was the 'open door.' He received in the big room before all who gathered there all comers upon public business, friend or foe, rich or poor, powerful or friendless and he listened and observed."

"There were no private conferences, no visitors upon public business except in public. The 'back stairs' both literal and figurative disappeared. He welcomed open criticism of proposed legislation; the sharper the better. Thus mistakes could be remedied, or if too late for that the faulty bill could be vetoed. Thus legislation was

(Political Advertisement.)

Why the Majority of Women Do Not Want The Ballot

We contend that a majority of women believe that their inherent rights and privileges would suffer if the duty of voting were imposed upon them, for the following reasons: Because suffrage involves office-holding, which is inconsistent with the duties of most women; because they feel that their obvious duties and trusts—as sacred as any on earth—already demand their best efforts; because the duties cannot be relegated to others; because political equality will deprive woman of special privileges, hitherto accorded to her by law; because they hold that the suffrage would lessen rather than increase their influence for good.

Suffrage involves office-holding. If women vote, they ought also to hold office, and assume the working duties incident to office. A system which tends to the dissolution of the home is more perilous to the general good than any other form of danger, and office-holding is, on the face of it, incompatible with woman's proper discharge of her duties as wife and mother.

Many women there are, it is true, who are not wives and mothers; and, if women vote, there will be more of them, but laws are made for the average individual, and the average woman is occupied in her house with the cares of a wife, a mother, and a home-maker.

The trusts of woman now are as sacred as any on earth, and man cannot relieve her of them. If, therefore, she demands her participation in such duties, political or general, as his natural constitution fits him for, while he cannot relieve her of those most necessary duties which nature demands of her, he commits toward her a monstrous injustice. This is what imposing the suffrage on women would amount to; for if women may vote, they must vote. It is a mere sophism to say that the simple dropping of a ballot is all that is required of her. If the suffrage is extended to women, they must accept it as a duty, bringing to bear on it the conscientious spirit which they bring to bear on their present life problems.

Woman's Influence Without the Ballot. From this summary it will be seen that without the ballot women have obtained more than justice. We oppose the suffrage for women, because we feel that we have more influence without it. There is not a single subject in which woman takes an intelligent interest in which she cannot exert an influence in the community proportionate to her character and ability.

If the suffrage movement were to disband today and no woman ever vote, not a single great industry would suffer. None of woman's wide philanthropies would be unaffected; the professions would continue to give diplomas to qualified women; tradesmen would still employ women; good laws would not be repealed, and bad laws would be no more likely to be framed; literature would not suffer; homes would be no less secure; woman's civil work would not cease.

The influence of woman, standing apart from the ballot is immeasurable. Men look to her then (knowing that she has no selfish, political interests to further) as the embodiment of all that is truest and noblest. She has influence with all parties alike; if a voter, she would have only the influence of her own party, even the women's vote being divided against itself. We believe, that it is of vital importance that our sex should have no political duties to serve.

In whatever tends to protect and elevate woman, to secure her rights in the true sense of the word, to open up to her new paths of usefulness, all true-hearted men will join with women. In such work there is no difference of purpose.

Childhood is hers to influence and mold; and there be given her? Let all true women, loyal citizens of the public, look to the best performance of the private and public trusts which are naturally theirs, striving for no false "equality," since there is no question of comparison between men and their duties and women and theirs. They are not "like" men, but "like" in difference," each supplementing the other, rising or falling, but always together. —Advertisement.

brought to such perfection that little of it failed of its full purpose.

"Devotion to duty also explains the things which Hughes did for workingmen—more legislation for their benefit than this state has ever seen, every line of it thoroughly wrought out after deliberation and submission to criticism."

"Charles E. Hughes was my fellow member in the social reform club in this city twenty years ago—a club which supported labor's cause constantly and consistently and in which the movement for workmen's compensation in this country originated. He was so identified with the cause that he was even made to resign his position as a professor, was grossly insulted, and was even made to leave the faculty of the University of the City of New York because of his association with the cause."

"So, also, regarding the eight hour controversy. The railroad brotherhoods demanded an eight hour day with time and a half for overtime and they refused to arbitrate because no other way was made to arbitrate this plain issue and because a long list of counter claims regarding things long ago settled by agreements, compromises or arbitrations was set up."

"Had a proposal been made by the railroad managers for eight hours at ten hours pay, leaving out the time and a half for overtime, the brotherhoods would have rejected it and struck rather than stood for it. The brotherhood leaders instantly accepted this very proposal when made by the president, though they would have rejected it had it been made by the managers. Had they not, of course, the railroad managers would have accepted it and would have done so without it costing anything. Then the brotherhoods would have been so universally condemned as to make a strike hopeless. The brotherhoods have, as yet nothing but the prospect of increased wages for the real eight hour day. They must again give battle. Every item of Wilson's legislative program intended to be put through in the short session is one which the brotherhoods expect to fight."

"When did Hughes hold back labor legislation to the very last days of his terms of office, as the child labor bill, the workmen's compensation for federal employees bill and others that have been passed by this administration, and then passed under pressure of political necessity?"

"Hughes's unwavering devotion to duty also explains what will be his course during the world readjustment confronting us. Clear headed, simple, unpretentious, not given to catchwords, even seeking advice and criticism, he will realize in himself, his cabinet and Congress Nelson's famous saying at Tanagar, 'America expects every man to do his duty.'"

RAILROADERS ARE FOR MR. HUGHES

Leaders of the Four Brotherhoods Fall Down in Delivering Votes to Wilson.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Something is going wrong with the program of the four railroad brotherhoods to deliver the votes of all railroad workers to Wilson.

Governor Hughes has a labor record, too, and it is winning the support of wage earners on the railroads, even the railway trainmen, despite the frantic attempt of the presumptive beneficiaries of the Adamson act to hold them in line for the president.

The National Hughes Alliance today pointed to a flood of enrollments from railroad men as proof of the declaration that railroad men are rallying to the support of Governor Hughes.

Among a batch of signed enrollment cards received were those of five employees of the Erie railroad; of a railroad conductor of the Boston and Albany, living at Pittsfield, Mass.; of a Pennsylvania railroad brakeman at Philadelphia; and of a fireman of the Jersey Central at Bayonne, who, by the way, recorded the fact that he voted for Wilson in 1912.

A brakeman of the Jersey Central signed from Bayonne; from Jersey City came the coupon of an assistant foreman of a section gang on the Pennsylvania railroad; a Pennsylvania railroad clerk at Rahway signed and a freight clerk of the Baltimore and Ohio sent a card from Elizabeth. A claim clerk of the Lackawanna railroad signed; an Erie man enrolled from Patterson; a draftsman who voted for Wilson last in 1912 enrolled from Newark, and a station agent of the Jersey Central at Barnegat signed.

This batch of cards happened to be largely from New Jersey, but the records of the alliance show that the movement toward Hughes among railroad men shown by these cards is just as true of other states.

MILK—CREAM COTTAGE CHEESE BUTTERMILK NONE BETTER

Sturm's Dairy
Both Phones

GREGORY'S FIRST REGIMENT BAND

10 Men or 100. 1 Band or 10. The Band That Gives You What You Want Also. GREGORY'S BALLERONE ORCHESTRA FOR DANCE, ETC. The Band That Put the Go in Tango. HARVEY L. GREGORY 112-1/2 Bell



Sweet's Vitalis

THE TONIC FOR RUN-DOWN CONDITIONS.

Loss of appetite, easily exhausted, tired feeling (a condition frequently termed "Spring Fever.") Vitalis imparts renewed vigor, new strength and a keen enjoyment of life by its quick and beneficial action. A remarkably effective and prompt acting tonic.

For sale by all druggists. Price \$1.00.

Mfg. by The Sweet Laboratories Company COLUMBUS, OHIO

Announcement

BEGINNING NOV. 1

Sturm's Dairy Milk Will Be

11c Per Qt., 6c Per Pt.

Young's Headache Powders For Headaches and Neuralgia

Especially recommended for Headaches accompanied by a nauseated condition of the stomach commonly known as "Sick Headache." They are safe and reliable, having been manufactured and sold during the past eighteen years and there has never been a single instance reported where harmful effects result from their use.

However, Headaches are only symptoms of other disorders and your physician should be consulted as to the cause, but in the meantime YOUNG'S HEADACHE POWDERS may be taken for immediate relief which is certain to follow. They contain no opiates. Sold by all dealers.

10c A PACKAGE

TIME, TURN BACKWARD.

(By J. L. Geldback, of Newburg, locomotive engineer).

Backward, turn backward, oh time

In your flight.

And bring back our low cost of living

Tonight.

I am so weary of prices so high.

At the rate they are going, they'll

soon reach the sky.

Weary of paying such prices for

hash;

Weary of working so hard for the

cash.

"We have kept out of war," "We're

too proud to fight,"

Backward, turn backward, oh time

In your flight.

Backward, turn backward, oh time

In your flight.

Blot out the darkness and turn on

the light.

And show us the way we can better

our case.

By putting the right parties back in

place.

And fill up our offices with men who

won't shirk.

And give us a tariff that we know

will work.

Put men back into places who dare

to do right.

Backward, turn backward, oh time

In your flight.

Some things they have done, and I

know they are facts.

In time of peace made us pay a war

tax.

A democratic tariff I do not crave

In the land of the free and the home

of the brave.

The high cost of living is making

me sore;

The Democratic party is a regular

bore.

The Republican party can set things

right.

Backward, turn backward, oh time

In your flight.

POPULAR LOGS AND HICKORY LUMBER WANTED

50 cars Poplar Logs, 19 inches and up in diameter. 20 cars 2 inches and 1 1/2 inch Tough Hickory Plank.

Write Conroy-Buchanan Lumber Co. Jamestown, N. Y.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Georgia L. Primm, who sues for herself and all other creditors of Nathan Knight, deceased.

VS. IN CHANCERY. Melissa V. Knight, Albert G. Knight, Richard M. Knight, Benton Knight, Angie R. Lemaster, Florence Matthews, Goldie Cooper, an infant; Lunda Cooper, an infant; Elmer F. Goodwin, administrator of Nathan Knight, deceased; United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co., a corporation; Ross F. Stout, administrator of Nathan Knight, deceased; and I. Wade Coffman, guardian ad litem for Goldie Cooper and Lunda Cooper, infants.

The parties named above and each of them will take notice that on the 23rd day of November, 1916, at my office in the Court Building, in the City of Clarksburg, West Virginia, I will proceed to execute the order of reference which was entered in the above styled cause on the 6th day of October, 1916, by the Circuit Court of Harrison County, West Virginia, and on that day I will take, state and report an account, showing:

1. What personal estate the said Nathan Knight owned at the time of his death, the character and value thereof.

2. What disposition, if any, was made of said personal estate by the defendant, E. F. Goodwin, administrator of Nathan Knight, deceased, and how much, if any, of said personal estate is now in the hands of the said E. F. Goodwin, as administrator, available for the payment of any debts owing from the estate of said Nathan Knight, deceased.

3. A settlement of the administration of the estate of said decedent by said E. F.

Goodwin, his administrator.

4. What personal estate of the said Nathan Knight, deceased, if any, came into the hands of the said Ross F. Stout, administrator de bonis non, by what means, if any, is now in his hands as such administrator and available for the payment of any debts owing upon the estate of said Nathan Knight, deceased, and how much.

5. A settlement of the administration of the estate of said decedent by said Ross F. Stout, administrator de bonis non.

6. What real estate was owned by the said Nathan Knight, deceased, at the time of his death, its quantity, description and location.

7. What debts said Nathan Knight owed at the time of his death, to whom they are payable, their nature and their respective amounts and priorities.

8. And such other matters as any party in interest may require, the same being pertinent, or such other matters as I may deem pertinent whether so required or not, given under my hand this 11th day of October, 1916.

TANEY HARRISON,

Commissioner in Chancery.

Notice to Creditors of Nathan Knight, deceased:

In pursuance of a decree of the circuit court of Harrison County, West Virginia, made in a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said Nathan Knight, to the payment of his debts, you are required to present your claims against the estate of the said Nathan Knight, for adjudication to TANEY HARRISON, commissioner in chancery, at his office in the said county, on or before the 23rd day of November, 1916.

Witness, I Wade Coffman, Clerk of the said court, this 11th day of October, 1916.

I. WADE COFFMAN, Clerk.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA.

A Proclamation. I, Henry D. Hatfield, Governor of the State of West Virginia, pursuant to the Constitution and Laws of said State, do hereby proclaim, announcing to the voters of the State of West Virginia, that on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixteen, there will be submitted to the people of said State for their ratification or rejection an amendment to the Constitution of said State as follows, to-wit:

PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

That Section twenty-three of article eight of said Constitution as it now is, be altered and amended so as to read as follows:

"Section twenty-three. The commissioners shall be elected by the voters of the county in which they hold their office for the term of six years, except at the first meeting of said commissioners they shall designate by lot, or otherwise, in such manner as they may determine, the highest number of persons residing in the county who shall hold their office for a term of two years, one for four years and one for six years, so that one shall be elected every two years. But no two of said commissioners shall be elected from the same magisterial district. But if two or more persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected, and the person living in another district who shall receive the next highest number of votes shall be declared elected. Said commissioners shall annually elect one of their number as president and each shall receive four dollars per day for his services in court, to be paid out of the county treasury; provided, however, that said payment of four dollars per day shall not exceed the sum of four hundred dollars per year for each commissioner; and provided further, that such compensation may be increased in any county by the assent of a majority of the voters cast on the question at any general or special election."

The proposer amendment is designated as "County Court Amendment" and on the official ballot to be voted at said election will be printed the following:

BALLOT ON COUNTY COURT AMENDMENT.

Amending Section twenty-three of Article eight.

For ratification of County Court Amendment.

Against ratification of County Court Amendment.

Those favoring the ratification of said amendment will vote "For Ratification of County Court Amendment," and those opposing will vote "Against Ratification of County Court Amendment."

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol, this seventh day of August, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixteen, and of the State the Fifty-fourth.

HENRY D. HATFIELD.

By the Governor: STUART F. REED, Secretary of State.